of Michigan and an informal adviser to the Administration.

Mr. Lieberthal, who also has traveled to China in recent months, said Beijing has redeployed forces from other parts of the country to the coastal areas facing Taiwan and set up new command structures "for various kinds of military action against Taiwan."

"They have done all this in a fashion they know Taiwan can monitor," he said, "so as to become credible on the use of force."

"I believe there has been no decision to use military force," he continued, "and they recognize that it would be a policy failure for them to have to resort to force; but they have set up the option, they have communicated that in the most credible fashion and, I believe, the danger is that they would exercise it in certain circumstances."

Several experts cited their concern that actions by Congress in the aftermath of President Lee's expected election could be a critical factor contributing to a military confrontation. If President Lee perceives that he has a strong base of support in the United States Congress and presses forward with his campaign to raise Taiwan's status, the risk of a military crisis is greater, they said. A chief concern is that Congress would seek to invite the Taiwan leader back to the United States as a gesture of American support. A Chinese military leader warned in November that such a step could have "explosive" results.

In recent months, American statements on whether United States forces would come to the defense of Taiwan if it came under attack have been deliberately vague so as to deter Beijing through a posture of what the Pentagon calls "strategic ambiguity."

Some members of Congress assert that the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 includes an implicit pledge to defend Taiwan if attacked, but Administration officials say that, in the end, the decision would depend on the timing, pretext and nature of Chinese aggression.

CHINA THREATENS TAIWAN

China has made no secret of its concern that Taiwan is drifting toward independence with the tacit support of the United States. Beijing pounced on an unofficial visit to America last year by Taiwan's President, Lee Teng-hui, to register its strong objection to any potential change in Taiwan's status. But China has now escalated tensions by recklessly raising the prospect that it might use military force to intimidate Taiwan. The United States and other countries must make clear that such a step would unravel Beijing's relations with the international community and undermine China's prized economic boom.

Patrick Tyler of The Times reports that Chinese officials have let the Clinton Administration know that Beijing has completed plans for a limited military attack on Taiwan as soon as this spring unless the island bows to demands for a lower-profile foreign policy.

These warnings may well be nine-tenths diplomatic bluff. But even so they suggest that Beijing has lost sight of one of the basic understandings underlying improved Chinese-American relations since the Nixon Administration—that Taiwan's future status must be settled by peaceable means.

Beijing is plainly infuriated by the recent efforts of President Lee to win increased recognition for his country in foreign capitals and international bodies like the United Nations. The mainland Government sees Taiwan as an integral part of the historical Chinese empire, torn away by foreign imperialists and Chiang Kai-shek at a time when China was weak. Taiwanese see it differently, pointing to their centuries of sepa-

rate cultural development and, more importantly, their hard-won political democracy and thriving capitalist economy as good reasons for standing somewhat apart.

China apparently hopes its warnings will lead Washington to lean on Mr. Lee to accommodate Beijing. While Washington should urge caution on both sides, the United States must vigorously reject military bullying from Beijing in cases like this.

Taiwan is too big to be treated as a mere pawn in relations between Washington and Beijing. It is America's seventh-largest trading partner, with 21 million people, a vibrant democracy and one of Asia's highest living standards.

More than anything else, it is the fear that today's freedoms and prosperity would be lost under Beijing's harsh authoritarian rule that fuels Taiwan's quest for a separate identity. Beijing would do better to address this fear with political and economic reforms at home rather than threatening the use of force across the Taiwan Straits.

TRIBUTE TO THE FAITH HOUSE

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay a special tribute to the Faith House. It is a great pleasure to recognize this organization for its 4 years of superior service to the underprivileged children of the St. Louis community.

The Faith House was established in 1992 to meet the ever-increasing demand for the care of infants and children exposed to drugs. This residential facility has already succeeded in serving over 250 infants and children in its stable, home-like environment through the dedication of numerous volunteers and professional medical staff. The 24-hour comfort and security provided by the caring individuals comprising the Faith House is essential to the long-term physical, emotional, and intellectual development of our children.

As a father and long-term advocate for children and families, I believe the welfare and security of our Nation's children are of paramount importance to the future of our society. The Faith House aspires to continue it's tireless dedication to improving the quality of life for those children who have been some of the least fortunate in our society.

The Faith House is endeavoring to meet the increasing demand for growth and expansion of its quality care through construction of a new 50-bed home. Efforts are currently underway to realize this project, and on February 23, 1996, a dinner-dance and auction will be held in St. Louis to recognize this outstanding facility. It is an honor to congratulate the people of the Faith House on all of their successes and to wish them the best of luck in their future pursuits.

TRIBUTE TO FATHER MAC

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I would like to bring attention to the outstanding work of Msgr. Ignatius McDermott and Haymarket House. It is my pleasure to inform you that in December, Haymarket celebrated its 20th anniver-

sary. One of largest treatment and detoxification centers in Chicago and the Midwest, Haymarket is the culmination of one man's lifetime of education and devotion to helping the addicted.

Haymarket was founded in December 1975, when "Father Mac" was in his early sixties. For the last 20 years they have made history, establishing programs for those no one else wishes to serve. The programs include Illinois' first non-medical detox center and Illinois' first sanctuary program for skid row alcoholics. These programs, along with the tireless efforts of Monsignor McDermott, have helped change attitudes about alcoholism and have helped establish it as a disease to be treated, rather than as a social problem.

Through Haymarket, Father McDermott reached out to serve those ostracized by today's society. His goal—to serve the homeless, the chemically dependent, the substance abuser, the disadvantaged, and the unfortunate—is reached through the providing of shelter and care for these people and their families.

When drug addicted infants enraged the public, Haymarket provided the first residential treatment program for drug-addicted pregnant women. This was at a time when those providing treatment were more concerned with liability issues than with the treatment of these women. Since it began, the Maternal Addiction Center [MAC] has delivered 350 drug-free babies. Haymarket, along with Maryville Academy, has also established Illinois' first residential treatment program for postpartum women who have delivered drug-addicted babies.

Haymarket currently runs 28 programs and has served over 13,000 clients. Their unique program is centered around the idea that to achieve longterm recovery the whole person must be addressed. They believe that without a continuum of care, people are more likely to relapse. This continuum brings together drug abuse prevention and treatment, health services, day care, parent training, vocational education, and job placement. These services help the center improve the prevention and treatment services and increase the savings to taxpayers associated with these services.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in commending Father Mac and Haymarket for their continued commitment to the services they provide. I extend to my colleagues an invitation to visit Haymarket when they visit the Chicago area.

CONGRATULATING PETER CRISTIANO ON HIS DECADES OF SERVICE TO SOUTHFIELD. MI

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate and pay tribute to Peter Cristiano on his long and successful service to the city of Southfield, MI. Mr. Cristiano began his public service in Southfield in 1960, when